

President's Information Technology Advisory Committee

Management Panel

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Management Panel Objectives

- Solicit and consider feedback from the community to the PITAC's Interim Report's management recommendations.
- Prepare proposed revisions to the Interim Report's Management section.
- Work with the Modes of Funding Panel

Questions to be addressed

- What funding/management structures are appropriate?
 - Particularly given recommendations for funding increases
- Review recommendations of the Interim Report
 - Review coordination and responsibility mechanisms with regard to NSF, DARPA, ASCI, etc.
 - Can NSF handle the coordinating role?
 - Are there alternatives we should recommend ?
 - What is the responsibility of DARPA, DoE, ASCI?

Activities

- Meet with CIC Agency Directors and/or their Principals
- Meet with Agency heads of CIC R&D to get their comments
- Meet with others in the community, to discuss response to the recommendations

Panel Meetings/Telcos

NSF:	Rita Colwell, Joe Bordogna (Oct. 16) Juris Hartmanis (Oct. 29) Rujena Bazcy (Incoming CISE Director, Oct. 16)
DDR&E:	Delores Etter, Charles Holland, David Tennenhouse (Oct.16)
DARPA:	Frank Fernandez, David Tennenhouse (Oct. 29)
NIST:	Ray Kammer, Shikri Wakid (Oct. 29) Jerry Linn (Oct. 29)
EPA:	Joan Novak (Oct. 30 telcon)
NASA:	Lee Holcomb (Oct. 23 telcon)
DoE:	Ernie Moniz (Nov. 3) Dan Hitchcock (Oct. 23 telcon)
NIH:	Bob Martino (Nov.3)
NOAA:	Bill Turnbull (Nov. 3)
NCO:	Sally Howe (Nov. 3)
Others:	John Toole (Nov. 3)

Final Report: Creating an Effective Management Structure

- Computer science and engineering is a transformational and revolutionary technology
- It is critical that we as a nation invest in core computer science and engineering to enable those revolutionary advances
- Information technology research must not be driven entirely according to the extrapolated demands of today's commercial, scientific, and/or national security applications.

Recommendation #1: Strongly encourage NSF to assume a leadership role in basic information technology research. Provide NSF the necessary resources to play this role.

- In its leadership role NSF should foster interagency collaborations to ensure adequate funding levels in basic research.
- Innovations internal to the NSF may be needed to:
 - define, support, and coordinate a broad range of modes of research support
 - support centers of diverse sizes and multiple-investigator projects with longer terms
 - foster high-risk high-payoff long-term research
 - invest sufficiently in the core of computer and information science and engineering.
- Roughly 40-50% of the proposed budget increases for information technology should go to NSF, to support basic research in information technology focused in the CISE Directorate

Recommendation #2: Designate a White House Senior Policy Official for Information Technology R&D

- Information technology R&D requires a high-level policy voice, similar to that afforded to other priority research areas in the White House
- There should be a senior policy official for information technology R&D in the Office of Science and Technology Policy focused on information technology to assist the President's Science Director
- This individual should be responsible for leading the White House effort to establish Federal policies to support, encourage, and help coordinate long-range information technology development to maintain U.S. leadership in the vital part of our economy

Recommendation #3: Establish a senior-level policy and coordination committee to provide strategic planning and management.

- A high level venue for cross-agency coordination is needed - the coordinating committee should:
 - consist of agency directors
 - advise and report directly to the President's Science Advisor address significant national policy matters, which cut across agency boundaries
 - establish objectives for research programs and review them to ensure that they are meeting those objectives
 - ensure that the overall Federal program is well balanced and has good coverage of important topics
- The coordination should include all major Federal information technology R&D activities

Recommendation #4: Extend the HPCC program coordination model to all major Federal information technology R&D activities.

- The entire coordination enterprise should have strong staff support in the White House and in the agencies themselves
- The HPCC program, with a National Coordination Office and working groups with agency representation, is an effective model of interagency collaboration
- Extend the HPCC model to the entire Federal information technology R&D endeavor, with the NCO facilitating interagency coordination and supporting the management structure recommended by the Committee

Recommendation #5: Establish an annual review of research objectives and funding modes.

- Both the coordination committee and the President's Information Technology Advisory Committee (PITAC) should be instrumental in reviewing research objectives
 - PITAC's role in advising the President through NSTC serves to provide high-level private sector advice
 - the coordination committee will provide high-level advice from within the government.
- Review research programs to ensure that they are achieving the goals set out for them
- To maximize the opportunities for full and frank exchanges among the principals, the review might more closely resemble a scientific workshop than a traditional committee meeting